

the town would be interested in participating in possibly a county maintained water distribution system--an increased demand could easily be met.

2. Sewer plant. Under the "201" Facilities Plan, Selma's wastewater treatment plant will be closed down and its (and the other participating communities) wastes will be treated at the county maintained Smithfield facility--which will be upgraded to handle 2.91 million gallons per day.
3. Highway improvements. Since the 1971 study, U. S. 70-A has been developed and now, trucks that once used to travel Selma's busy downtown streets going to and from the oil storage facility, can quickly and safely by-pass the town. A good portion of U. S. 301 within town has been widened to speed up traffic flow and more adequately fulfill the demands of a major thoroughfare.
4. Johnston County Airport. The impending development of this air facility near the intersection of U. S. 70 and S. R. 1501 near the Burkett, Jones Crossroads should further enhance the growth potential of the Smithfield-Selma area.
5. Electrical improvements. The Town of Selma is presently in the process of converting its 4KV electrical system to that of 12 KVs. Scheduled for completion in the early 1980s, this process will allow the town to reduce its present electrical load and provide ample opportunity for expansion in the future--by a factor of 3 over its old 4KV network.
6. Parks and recreation. The addition of a full time recreation director, a wide range of recreational programs, and the re-long-term lease agreement to develop the Brack Wilson Park emphasize the town's desire to provide a wide range of leisure time activities for the present and future residents.

#### E. Housing, Neighborhood Development Programs, and Code Enforcement

With 183 units of public housing in existence in 1976, and an additional 100 recently approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the town's leadership role in providing low-income housing for the Selma-Smithfield area is well established. At the time of the 1971 study, 108 units of public housing existed; this amounted to 7.4 percent of the 1456 units in existence at the 1970 Census. By 1976, with 183 such units,--considering the most recent changes in the housing units reflected in Table 9 --this category amounts to 12.6 percent of the 1457 units within town.

The existing Neighborhood Development Programs have had a major impact upon land in Selma, clearing between ten to twenty acres of substandard housing. Just since the start of a code enforcement program in early 1976, housing occupying slightly more than twenty-one acres has been eliminated. Programs such as these have been instrumental in eliminating many of the substandard houses within town.